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COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH (DEH)
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION (HMD)

ENVIRONMENTAL PRESS



*"Environmental and
Public Health
through leadership,
partnership and
science"*

CHIEF's NOTES

By Michael Dorsey,
HMD Chief



On July 30, 2003, the San Diego County Board of Supervisors approved a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on Cross-Border Communication and Emergency Response Strategies for Polluting Incidents. The MOU was signed in October 2003 by the County of San Diego and the cities of San Diego and Tijuana. The parties agreed to cooperate to effectively reduce the risk of threats to public health, safety and welfare of their communities caused by explosions, fires, spills, or releases of hazardous substances into the environment. As a result, the Department of Environmental Health (DEH), through HMD, has provided emergency response training and coordination support to Tijuana's First Responders for several years. Training has been provided under a grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). These direct efforts have helped to protect the citizens of the County of San Diego and the municipality of Tijuana. However, turnover among first responders in Tijuana is high, and long-term regional training needs cannot be met by using U.S. federal money to send DEH-HMD trainers into Mexico.

Recognizing this, the County of San Diego, USEPA and México have simultaneously pursued a long-term goal of arranging for Mexican institutions to meet these training needs on a sustained basis. To this effect, the USEPA, as part of the Border 2012 project, provided DEH-HMD with a grant in 2004 to address three key requirements for meeting this goal: (1) arranging a lead role for a capable and independent Baja California educational institution; (2) ensuring transitional access to technical expertise and guidance while that institution builds a quality program and a domestic funding base; and (3) getting key Mexican government institutions committed to sustained support for this effort.

On April 27, 2006, at the U.S.-Mexico Border 2012 National Coordinators Meeting, a four-year memorandum of collaboration was signed for DEH-HMD to assist in the development of an Emergency Management Institute in Tijuana, Mexico. The institute will be part of the Baja California State University, and it will be supported by the Baja California Civil Protection Administration, the Tijuana Fire Department and Municipal Protection Administration, Mexico's Federal Attorney General for the Protection of the Environment, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, and the County of San Diego. The County's role through DEH-HMD, as in the past, will be to provide technical expertise, curriculum materials, and guidance, and to participate on an advisory committee.

HMD's FEATURED EMPLOYEE



AMY SEIGEL

Amy grew up as a military brat, calling Ohio, Arkansas, Texas, Colorado, and California her home at various times. Her frequent moves fostered a love of travel that has stayed with her. While in college, Amy studied abroad, spending a semester in London, England and traveling extensively throughout Europe. Amy is a graduate of California State University, Fresno. She graduated in 1998 with a dual Bachelors of Science degree in Environmental Health and Industrial Hygiene.

Immediately after receiving her degree, Amy began working for Fresno County's Environmental Health Department. While in Fresno, she performed a variety of environmental protection activities such as pool inspections, water sampling, and animal control; she even worked for the Office of Emergency Services. The following year, Amy obtained her California Certification as a Registered Environmental Health Specialist.

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Certification, Licensing and Training Requirements for Owners, Operators, Installers, Service Technicians and Inspectors of USTs

By Jonabelle Hustoft,
Env. Health Specialist II, and
Juan Fernández,
Env. Health Specialist II

Underground Storage Tank (UST) owners, operators, installers, service technicians and inspectors are now required to possess specific certifications under new regulations adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board in June 2004. The new UST regulations can be found in Title 23, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 2715 and they specify dates when certification is required for the different groups involved in UST installation, testing, operation and inspection.

Deadline	Certification
01/01/05	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Owners Designated Operators Installers
07/01/05	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service technicians
09/01/05	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspectors

All UST designated operators, installers, technicians and inspectors must carry approved certifications when performing, inspecting or conducting UST installations, repairs, testing, inspections or installations. All certifications must be renewed every two years and renewals will be issued by the International Code Council (ICC). For more information please go to:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/training/icc_cert_info.html.

The following section will provide a brief guidance on some of the requirements under the new regulations. For the complete UST regulations, see section 2715 of Title 23, CCR.

NEW CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

DESIGNATED UST OPERATOR (DO) CERTIFICATION

To meet the new requirements, must do the following:

- Pass the UST System Operator exam by **January 1, 2005**.
- Renew certification every 24 months by passing ICC Exam.
- Perform monthly visual inspections for each facility and maintain a monthly checklist.
- Attach alarm history and alarm response documentation to monthly report.
- Provide on-the-job training for facility employees who operate and/or oversee USTs.
- Check monitoring system for operability.
- Review alarm history from leak detection equipment.
- Inspect spill containers and under dispenser containment (UDC) on a monthly basis.
- Inspect containment sumps that have had an alarm and check for proper placement of sensors.
- Check to assure that all required testing and maintenance has been completed.

UST Owners must:

- Notify the local agency identifying the DO for each facility owned and report changes within 30 days.

INSTALLER CERTIFICATION

To comply, UST Installers must:

- Possess a current UST system installer certificate by passing the ICC Installation/Retrofitting exam by **January 1, 2005**.
- Renew installer certificate every 24 months by passing ICC exam.

INSTALLER CERTIFICATION

Required for the installation of:

- Sump penetrations boots,
- Flex lines attached to UST piping in a turbine sump or UDC,
- Turbine pump (initial/replacement)
- Product/vent/vapor piping
- USTs, etc.

See complete list on LG-167

UST SERVICE TECHNICIAN CERTIFICATION **To comply, Service Technicians must:**

- Effective **July 1, 2005**, possess a current UST system Service Technician certificate issued by the ICC.

or

- Work under the direct and personal supervision of an individual physically present at the worksite who possesses a current certificate from ICC.
- Renew certification every 24 months by passing the ICC service technician exam.

ICC SERVICE TECHNICIAN CERTIFICATION

Required for the following:

- Replacement of faulty sensors
- Replacement of line leak detectors
- Secondary containment testing
- Spill bucket testing, etc.

See complete list on LG-167

UST INSPECTOR CERTIFICATION

To comply, UST Inspectors must:

- Possess a current ICC UST Inspector certificate by **September 1, 2005**.
- Renew inspector certificate every 24 months by passing the ICC California UST exam or meet equivalent criteria established by the ICC and Division of Water Quality UST Program Manager.

LOCAL GUIDANCE (LG) 167

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) has issued a new local guidance letter (LG 167) to clarify the training and certification requirements for UST installers and Service Technicians. It also serves as a guidance on which tasks should be conducted by qualified installers and service technicians. See LG-167 at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/leak_prevention/lgs/167.pdf

(continued on page 3)

New Certification, Licensing and Training Requirements

(continued from page 2)

LICENSING AND TRAINING

Qualified Installers:

Must possess or work under the direct and personal supervision of an individual physically present at the worksite who possesses all of the following:

- A valid, current contractor’s license issued by Contractors State License Board (may be issued to the installation company, not necessarily the individual on-site).
- A valid, current certificate of training from the manufacturer(s) of the component(s) being installed **and**
- A valid, current UST Installation/Retrofitting certificated issued by the ICC.

Qualified Service Technicians:

Must possess or work under the direct and personal supervision of an individual physically present at the worksite who possesses both:

- A valid, current license. License must be one of several permissible contractor’s licenses issued by the Contractors Sate License Board (may be issued to the installation company, not necessarily the individual on-site) or a Tank Tester’s license issued to the individual onsite.
- A valid, current California UST Service Technician certificate issued by the ICC, **and**
- A valid, current certificate of training from the manufacturer(s) of the components(s) being tested, repaired, or serviced. In the event that no training or certification exists, the local agency may approve a comparable alternate training or certification.

Please note: For both installers and service technicians, the qualified individual must be on-site providing direct and personal supervision at all times when work is being done on the UST system. The qualified individual should sign any required documentation for work done on the UST system (Monitoring System Certification Form, Secondary Containment Testing Report Form etc.) Multiple individuals cannot combine qualifications to meet the requirements listed above.

SCOPE OF WORK

The following tasks are specifically identified in statute and/or regulations:

<p><u>MUST be conducted by a Qualified Service Technician</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- All work related to UST leak detection monitoring equipment, including installation, repair, replacement, maintenance, and calibration.- Annual Monitoring System Certification and- Secondary Containment Testing, including initial testing of newly installed secondary containment systems.	<p><u>MUST be conducted by a Qualified Installer</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Installation of an underground storage tank and/or connected piping and- Completion of all work on the tank/piping manufacturer’s installation checklist.
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The SWRCB provided the following guidance on which tasks should be conducted by qualified installers and service technicians:

1. A qualified service technician should be used to conduct repair or maintenance work on operating UST systems, so long as that work can be accomplished without any excavation. Repair and maintenance work may include replacement of components (including spill buckets, overfill prevention devices, and ancillary piping components like flex connectors, penetration fittings, etc.) located within sumps and under-dispenser containment, so long as the general layout of the UST system in not altered.
2. A qualified installer should be used to conduct all work requiring excavation and/or backfilling of any portion of the UST system. This may include the repair of buried tanks, piping, sumps, or under-dispenser containment where excavation is required to conduct the repair. Qualified installers may also replace components excluding monitoring equipment) located within sumps and under-dispenser containment.

If you have any questions regarding any of the information provided on this article, please contact Sylvia Mosse at (619) 338-2309, or Robert Rapista at (619) 338-2207. You may also visit the San Diego County UST Web page at [http://sdcdelh.org/deh/underground storage tanks.html](http://sdcdelh.org/deh/underground_storage_tanks.html) or the State UST Web page at <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tankpage.html>

DEH Disaster Preparedness

*By Todd Burton,
Env. Health Specialist III,
Active member of the Hazardous
Incident Response Team (HIRT)*



Are we ever really prepared for a disaster? Disaster preparedness is a continuous effort that includes supply procurement, stock rotation, planning and training. This applies to families, businesses, non-profit agencies and government. At DEH we have taken a proactive approach to disaster preparedness by investing in the tools we need to complete our mission.

Emergency Equipment Upgrades

Over the last couple of years we have made tremendous progress in building up our capability to respond to a natural disaster or a terrorist attack. DEH now has an official Disaster Preparedness Plan (DPP). The DPP is a comprehensive document that details DEH's response to a disaster and it is available for review by all DEH employees. It spells out activation protocols, duty checklists, division checklists, fact sheets, and much more.

After completion of the DPP, we moved into the next phase of preparedness which was to procure disaster response supplies for an alternate Departmental Operations Center (DOC) and for field staff.

With grant money from the Department of Homeland Security, DEH purchased enough supplies to fill 150 field response bags and four alternate DOC supply caches. The field bags are intended for emergency use and are stocked with personal protective suits, boot covers, hard hats, flashlights, clipboards, insect repellent, respirator masks, water, emergency food bars and other essential supplies. These field bags are stored in large (90 gal.) portable containers in all outlying offices. Additionally, the outlying buildings that contain supplies to temporally operate a DOC are also equipped with a DOC cache.

The next part of the Disaster Preparedness project was to upgrade DEH's primary DOC at the Mills Building. Our first task was to retrofit the building for emergency power supply. Emergency supply outlets were color coded in red for easy identification.

A dedicated wireless computer and local area network connections (LAN) were also installed in room 436 to facilitate meetings and staff training.



Other newly installed equipment are an LCD flat screen monitor, ceiling mounted projector, DVD/VHS players (2), Mimio Interactive Ink and wireless teleconference systems. Items on the horizon for installation are new video conferencing units for all offices that will assist in training and during disasters, a new lectern

and a fully integrated Information Technology table.

Personnel and Training

Disaster response is only as good as those who are running it. Even the best equipment has to be operated by a properly trained person. Learning from the past, and preparing for the future, DEH staff is ready to handle various disaster situations.

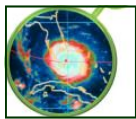


HMD salutes Dave Fennell, a dedicated Environmental Health Specialist who worked over 27 years for DEH. Dave (with headphones, above), was a Supervisor for the Food and Housing Division and passed away on April 28 after a brief bout with cancer. Dave will be greatly missed by his friends at DEH. His quick wit, his zest for life, and his positive spirit were inspiration to all who had the privilege of knowing him. DEH staff sends their thoughts and prayers to Dave's family.

Currently the County of San Diego Office of Emergency Services has a contract with a private consultant to prepare and execute disaster exercises in the San Diego Operational Area. The disaster drills are planned through 2010 and will address various types of disasters and terrorist attacks. In November 2005 the first exercise was staged at the Del Mar Fair Grounds and all 18 incorporated cities participated. The drill consisted of a mock conventional explosive with chemicals involved.

The San Diego County Emergency Operations Center and DOCs from various cities were fully staffed and operational. There were over 2000 participants in this exercise and they did a great job!

DISASTER HISTORY IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY-IS DEH READY TO RESPOND NOW?



HURRICANES

10/02/1858: A 75-mph category 1 hurricane hit San Diego, causing homes to collapse and boats to wash ashore. No deaths were recorded.

09/10 to 09/11/76: Hurricane Kathleen, downgraded to a tropical storm with 57-mph winds, roared through the county, destroying much of Ocotillo. Sections of the San Diego & Arizona Eastern Railway were ripped apart and flooding led to three drownings.

RECORDED TSUNAMIS (SINCE 1950)

11/05/1952: 2.3 feet waves

03/09/1957: 1.5 feet waves

03/27/1964: 3.7 feet waves



LARGEST WILDFIRES

10/1970: Laguna, 190,000 acres burned, 383 structures destroyed, five deaths.

10/1996: Harmony Grove, 8,600 acres burned, 122 structures destroyed, one death.

10/2003: Cedar-Paradise-Otay, 383,568 acres burned, 5,592 structures destroyed, 17 deaths.



MAJOR EARTHQUAKES

05/27/1862: Old Town; magnitude 6.0, damaging buildings in Old Town

06/17/1985: Rose Canyon; magnitude 3.9-4.0

07/13/1986: 25 miles west of Solana Beach; magnitude 5.3

10/28/1986: Rose Canyon; magnitude 4.7



NOTABLE FLOODS

In all, 29 major floods were recorded from 1770 to 1952 and 10 states of emergency were declared from 1950 to 1997

01/1916: Deadliest, destroying Sweetwater and Lower Otay dams, causing 22 deaths and \$4.5 million in damage.

1927: Washed out Old Town railroad bridge.

1937-1938: Caused \$600,000 in damage.



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The DOC positions are as follows: DOC Manager, Operations Chief, Planning/logistics Chief, Finance Chief, Safety Officer, Public Information Officer (PIO) and GIS. These positions are staffed three deep as primary, first alternate and second alternate to ensure staff availability. Our DOC staff have been trained in the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and Incident Command (IC).

Hopefully we will never have to use any of the resources and training that DEH has invested into disaster preparedness, but if needed, DEH personnel is equipped and trained to effectively respond to a disaster in San Diego County from a fully-equipped Departmental Operations Center.

Helpful Web sites

www.ready.gov -Be Ready Campaign; publications: (800) 480-2520

<http://www.fema.gov/about/regions/regionix/index.shtm> -Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Region IX, Oakland, (510) 627-7100

www.fema.gov/kids - FEMA for Kids

www.ed.gov/emergencyplan -U.S. Department of Education -How to develop emergency preparedness plans for schools

www.oes.ca.gov -Governor's Office of Emergency Services, (916) 845-8400

San Diego County Office of Emergency Services, (858) 565-3490,

www.sdcounty.ca.gov/oes. **National Weather Service:** San Diego weather forecast office (858) 675-8700

www.noaa.gov U.S. Geological Survey **Info. Services:** (888) 275-8747

www.usgs.gov

www.72hours.org; "72 Hours: San Francisco's emergency preparedness" Web site with many details applicable to San Diegans. Spanish and Chinese translations also available online.

www.sdhumane.org - Awareness campaign from the San Diego County Humane Society and the SPCA, 5500 Gaines St. in Linda Vista. (619) 299-7012.

www.211sandiego.org 211-Non-emergency phone service, operated by Info Line of San Diego. Wide range of information during disasters and at other times. Admin. Offices: (858) 300-1300. www.redcross.org -American Red Cross National headquarters (HQ): Washington, D.C.: (202) 303-4498.

www.sdarc.org -San Diego headquarters, Kearny Mesa, (858) 309-1200

www.ibhs.org **Institute for Business and Home Safety** an insurance-company-sponsored group, Tampa, Fla.: (866) 657-4247, "Fortified For Safer Living Program" with tips for homeowners and builders.

National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, Mass.: (617) 770-3000, www.nfpa.org. Navigate to Research & Reports, click on Fact Sheets for information on Homeland Security.

www.sparky.org -For kids, see Sparky the Fire Dog.

www.nfpa.org - For the disabled, go to the **National Fire Protection Association Web site**. Navigate to Learning/Public Education/Safety Information/Safety for People with Disabilities.

www.caionline.org "Disaster Management for Community Associations," Community Associations Institute, , available from the San Diego chapter, (619) 299-1376.

www.irem.org "Before Disaster Strikes," Institute for Real Estate Management, (800) 837-0706.

www.caanet.org; "Emergency Procedures Manual" as part of "Risk Management Guidelines for California's Rental Housing Industry."

www.sdcaa.com California Apartment Association, available from the San Diego County Apartment Association, (858) 278-8070.

Negocio Verde (Green Business) Task Force

By Ellen Schulte,
Pollution Prevention Specialist



The Negocio Verde Task Force utilizes a multi-organization, multi-faceted, and multi-media approach to promoting pollution prevention in the environmental justice communities of San Diego County. In order to bridge the gap between small business and regulatory agencies, task force members make contact with small businesses outside of the compliance inspection arena. The task force focuses on the needs of the small minority-owned business and provides training materials in Spanish and English. The task force has representatives from a number of local organizations, including large businesses, community colleges, and non-enforcement agency representatives.

Task Force members are: Angela Baranco, USEPA, Region 9; Vivian Bogue, Cuyamaca College; Kacey Christie – Task Force Chair, General Dynamics NASSCO; Kevin Heiss, San Diego County Air Pollution Control District; James Justus, Inner City Business Association; Alicia Ortiz, BAE Systems, San Diego Ship Repair; Ellen Schulte, County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Division; Veronica Serrano, City of National City; and Marie Vicario, Southwestern Community College.

In 2005, through an extensive review, the task force determined that the automotive business sector, including mechanical repair, auto body repair and dismantling businesses, would benefit from assistance, especially those shops where English is spoken as a second language. To meet this need, the task force conducted free bilingual multi-media automotive P2 & compliance assistance workshops. Workshop materials were provided in English & Spanish via dual PowerPoint presentations projected on side-by-side screens. Onsite simultaneous translation was also made available to all in attendance.

The Task Force utilizes the A, B, and C's of Pollution Prevention (P2) to promote P2 in the Environmental Justice (EJ) communities of San Diego County:

- A** Is for Academia where students from Environmental Technology programs at local junior colleges participate in a "Green Business" outreach to local automotive businesses in concert with non-enforcement personnel and large business representatives.

The Task Force implements the A, B, C's of Pollution Prevention to provide outreach for small automotive businesses.

- B** Is for Businesses located in EJ communities and provides for P2 education by promoting cost savings,

economic vitality, and their environmental stewardship role in the community.

- C** Is for the EJ Community challenged with environmental and public health impacts. This outreach empowers community members to participate in improving conditions within their community.

In 2005, the Task Force provided free pollution prevention & compliance assistance to 229 individuals in the automotive small business sector. On April 28, 2005 the Task Force conducted the First Regional Environmental Symposium in San Diego County at Southwestern Community College. This event had an attendance of more than 400. The Negocio Verde Task Force was awarded the 2005 Environmental Responsibility Award from the Industrial Environmental Association for these successful educational efforts.

In 2006, the Task Force continues its multi-media pollution prevention and compliance assistance workshops for the automotive industry; in the fall, training will be expanded to include Underground Storage Tanks workshops.

"Negocio Verde es Negocio de Todos"



"Green Business is Everybody's Business"

RMP PERSPECTIVES

Are You Required to Complete a Risk Management Plan?

*By Mark McCabe, EHS III,
RMP/CalARP Program
Coordinator*



Although completing a Risk Management Plan (RMP) is a fairly large undertaking, it is a good way to address potential risks that a facility presents to both employees and the surrounding community. All facilities should analyze their potential hazards and risks, but some are legally obliged to complete an RMP, as well as prepare and submit a Public Document describing their risk management program. If you meet any of the conditions listed below, you are required to prepare an RMP and submit a Public Document to the Hazardous Materials Division (HMD) and possibly the USEPA as well.

Several types of facilities are required to prepare an RMP due to the type of facility they are and the inherent risks they present. Any facility that is classified under codes 32211, 32411, 32511, 325181, 325188, 325192, 325199, 325211, 325311, or 32532 of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) must prepare an RMP and submit a Public Document. Most of these NAICS facilities are either petroleum refineries or other chemical production facilities and none of them is known to currently be in San Diego County.

For more information on these and other NAICS codes, go to the following U.S. Census Bureau web site: <http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html>.

If your facility type is not in any of the NAICS codes listed before, the next step is to see if you are required to complete an RMP under the Federal Clean Air Act Section 112(r). This section of Federal law lists different chemicals, referred to as regulated substances, and a threshold quantity for each that would require a facility to prepare an RMP and submit a Public Document. These facilities must submit an electronic summary of their RMP to the USEPA and a Public Document with more detail to their local Administering Agency (AA). The HMD is the Administering Agency (AA) for all jurisdictions within San Diego County.

All of these federally regulated substances can be found in Table 1 of Title 19, Division 2, Chapter 4.5 of the California Code of Regulations. This chapter is posted at the State Office of Emergency Services Web page. Use the following link: [http://www.oes.ca.gov/Operational/OESHome.nsf/PDF/CalARPreps/\\$file/CalARPreps.pdf](http://www.oes.ca.gov/Operational/OESHome.nsf/PDF/CalARPreps/$file/CalARPreps.pdf).

The most common Table 1 regulated substances in San Diego County are chlorine gas and anhydrous ammonia.

The State of California has adopted stricter standards for requiring facilities to prepare an RMP. In the State Regulated Substance List in Table 3, Title 19 CCR, there are both more regulated substances and frequently the threshold quantities are lower than the federal Table 1 list.

If you handle extremely hazardous substances but do not meet the Table 1 requirements, always check Table 3. The most common Table 3 regulated substance in San Diego County is aqueous ammonia. Facilities that exceed Table 3 threshold quantities do not need to submit to the USEPA but need to submit a Public Document to their local AA.

There is one last table of regulated substances, the Federal Regulated Flammable Substance List. These can be found in Table 2 of 19 CCR Chapter 4.5. As the name implies, these regulated substances present more of a fire or explosion hazard than the toxic hazards found in the Tables 1 and 3 regulated substances. The threshold quantity for all the flammable regulated substances is 10,000 pounds. Many facilities that exceed the flammable regulated substance threshold are excluded from the RMP requirements however. Any facility with a Table 2 flammable substance is not required to complete an RMP if the substance is used onsite for a fuel or held for sale as a fuel at a retail facility.

The requirements to prepare an RMP are briefly described above. There are some exemptions and conditions in the statutes and regulations not described here.

If you have any questions on whether or not you must prepare an RMP and submit a Public Document or need copies of Tables 1, 2 or 3, please call Mark McCabe, the RMP and CalARP coordinator at (619) 338-2453.

Changes to the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest

By **Romina López**
Environmental Health Specialist II

Did you know that effective on September 5, 2006 all the states in the country will be required to use the same Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest (UHW) is required by the U.S. EPA, the U.S. Department of Transportation, and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to track the transportation and disposal of hazardous wastes. Problems with the current system made it necessary for U.S. EPA to adopt new regulations for the manifesting hazardous waste, and on May 4, 2005, the final regulations were published, standardizing the format of the UHW to be used nationally.

The current manifest system allows each state to have its own version of the manifest, requiring different information to be added to the existing federal manifest fields. This makes it necessary for interstate companies to acquire different versions of the manifest to conduct their business. Additionally, the current manifest version does not allow for an easy way to reference state information; it does not have a space for an emergency phone number and it only lists the generator's mailing address, not the site address. Furthermore, it does not allow for the implementation of a national system to be implemented to handle the rejected loads.

The new federal form reduces some of these inconsistencies and establishes a new way to track hazardous wastes.

What are the changes?

Consistency

The new form will promote consistency by:

- Establishing a standardized content and appearance of the manifest form and continuation sheet.
- Standardizing the handling codes to be used by the Treatment Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDF).
- Eliminating state-only information fields, except for state waste codes.
- Prohibiting the states from requiring additional information to be included in manifests or documents carried with manifests.

Tracking

The new form will facilitate tracking of hazardous waste shipments by:

- Adopting new procedures for tracking certain types of hazardous waste shipments.
- Providing space in the forms to list a 24-hour emergency phone number as well as a site address if different from mailing address.

The image shows a sample of the new Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest form. It is a multi-page document with various sections for information entry. Key sections include:

- Section 1: Generator Information** - Fields for generator name, address, and contact information.
- Section 2: Transporter Information** - Fields for transporter name, address, and contact information.
- Section 3: Destination Information** - Fields for destination name, address, and contact information.
- Section 4: Waste Characteristics** - A table with columns for waste code, quantity, and other details.
- Section 5: Handling and Disposal** - Fields for handling codes and disposal facility information.
- Section 6: Emergency Contact** - Fields for emergency phone numbers and site addresses.

 The form is designed to be standardized across all states, ensuring consistency in hazardous waste tracking.

The New Manifest

The new manifest form will have six pages and they all be white. Pages will be distributed as follows:

- Page 1 – TSDF to Destination State**
- Page 2 – TSDF to Generator State**
- Page 3 – TSDF to Generator**
- Page 4 – TSDF Copy**
- Page 5 – Transporter Copy**
- Page 6 – Generator Initial Copy**

ALL OF THE PAGES OF THE MANIFEST WILL BE WHITE

What is missing? The Generator to Generator State page (old blue copy).

Solution – Generators in California submit legible photocopies of their initial generator copy to DTSC.

Starting September 5th, out of state TSDFs will be required to submit to DTSC signed manifests of all hazardous waste generated in California.

For more information regarding changes to the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest to conform to federal regulations, DTSC has established a Web page.

Please visit:

http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/LawsRegsPolicies/Regs/Manifest_Changes_regs.cfm

**CHANGES TO THE
UNIFORM
HAZARDOUS
WASTE
MANIFEST WILL BE
EFFECTIVE ON
SEPTEMBER 5, 2006**

If you require additional information, please contact your Area Specialist or the Hazardous Materials Duty Desk at 619-338-2231.

HMD'S OUTREACH CORNER

Training for Industry Completed Recently

April 20, 2006: *"Significant Violations in Research & Development and Biotechnology Labs."*

Almost 30 attendees received instruction at the Salk Institute.

May 17, 2006: *"How to Eliminate the Top 10 Violations in Research & Development and Biotechnology Labs."*

Presented for over 60 attendees at the new Biosite campus.

Above presentations are part of HMD's "Compliance Through Education" project.

May 20, 2006: *"Multi-Media Pollution Prevention and Compliance Assistance Training for the Automotive Industry."*

Presented by the Negocio Verde Task Force at the MLK community Center.

Upcoming Presentations and Training

June 17, 2006: *Multi-Media Pollution Prevention and Compliance Assistance Training for the Automotive Industry"*

1:00 to 3:30 pm at the Lemon Grove Community Center; 3146 School Lane, Lemon Grove, CA 91945.



September 5, 2006 is the effective date for generators in the country to switch to the new Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest adopted by U.S. EPA

AMY SEIGEL

(continued from page 1)

She began working for the Food and Housing program as a restaurant inspector.

In July 2000, Amy interviewed with San Diego County DEH for an Environmental Health Specialist (EHS) position. Upon receiving an offer to work for the Hazardous Materials Division, Amy's response was *"You realize I have no experience with HazMat, right?"* Amy's capacity for learning and her past experience as an inspector made her an ideal candidate for a starting position as an Environmental Health Specialist. She quickly went up the ranks and she is currently an EHS II.

Amy has spent most of her six years with HMD conducting underground storage tank (UST) inspections at retail fuel facilities (gas stations). She enjoys educating owners on the laws and regulations that govern

USTs and has seen firsthand that educating businesses on proper practices greatly improves compliance. An experienced UST inspector, Amy inspects and oversees new construction, upgrades and repairs of UST systems at gasoline stations. She also assists in reviewing plans for sites undergoing construction and upgrades.

Amy travels every year to visit with her parents, who live on a farm in Iowa, and her brother, who teaches music at a university near New Orleans. Amy recently moved yet again, but remains within San Diego County. She is looking forward to decorating her new home, which involves a lot of shopping (her favorite pastime).

When she is away from work, Amy loves being outdoors and likes to ride her bicycle near the beach. Combining bike riding on the beach with her spirit of service, last year Amy participated in the 2005 Bay to

Bay Bike Ride to raise vital funds to support the efforts of the Southern California Chapter of the Multiple Sclerosis Society. Amy hopes to ride again this year and is looking to have some of her co-workers join her in this fun and worthwhile bike ride.

Last May, inspired by an Oprah show featuring *Locks of Love*, Amy decided to cut 10 inches off of her hair and donate it so it could be used to make wigs for disadvantaged children suffering from long-term medical hair loss. Although she is growing her hair back out, Amy may just decide to cut it all off again when it gets long enough.

Amy was recently selected to be a member of DEH's Emergency Response Team. She is now completing rigorous training that will prepare her to respond to environmental emergencies after hours. Always ready to learn new things, Amy is eager to dive into some new areas of Environmental Health.

DEH DIRECTOR IS WORTHY OF PRESTIGIOUS AWARD



Gary Erbeck, Director of the San Diego County Department of Environmental Health, was selected to receive the 2006 Beverlee A. Myers Award for Excellence in Public Health. Mr. Erbeck is shown in the insert (second from right) signing the agreement for the creation of the Binational Emergency Management Academy.

Mr. Erbeck's leadership has provided a model of excellence in the field of Environmental Health. As an active participant in many international, national, state and local environmental committees, Mr. Erbeck's environmental vision has lead to significant accomplishments. He has been recognized for placing DEH's emergency response systems at the top of the nation, implementing pilot programs for CalEPA under their Environmental Protection Indicators for California (EPIC) program; protecting school children from food borne illnesses; leading the development of a new California Retail Food Code; establishing stakeholder groups with DEH's regulated community to improve communication; and providing training as well as partnering with local schools to promote environmental education.

Every year, DEH employees, under Mr. Erbeck's leadership, take their knowledge of environmental health to elementary, middle and high school students and make them partners in preserving our environment. Mr. Erbeck's commitment to preserve a clean environment is such that a few years ago he switched his gasoline powered car for a hybrid vehicle. Humble by nature, Mr. Erbeck accepted this award in the name of the many dedicated men and women of DEH that are out there every day working to protect the health of the people of San Diego County.

USEFUL HMD PHONE NUMBERS

Hazardous Materials
Duty Desk
619-338-2231

Hazardous Materials
Business Plan Check
619-338-2232

HMD Permitting Section
619-338-2251

General Underground Storage Tank
(UST) Permitting Information
619-237-8451

UST Appointment Scheduling
619-338-2214

UST Plan Check
619-338-2207

HMD SUPERVISORS

Matt Trainor
Supervising EHS
Operations/Permits

Ron Yonemitsu
Senior Health
Physicist

Sylvia Mosse
Supervising EHS
UST Program

Ed Slater
Supervising EHS
North County

Michael Dorsey
HMD Chief

John Misleh
Supervising EHS
East County

John Kolb
Supervising EHS
South County

Nick Vent
Supervising EHS
Emergency Response

Mike Vizzier
Supervising EHS
Central County

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